

DX LISTENING DIGEST 2-164, October 23, 2002
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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1153:

WWCR: Thu 2030 15825, Sat 0600, Sun 0230 5070, Sun 0630 3210

RFPI: [may be delayed] Sat 0130, 0730, Sun 0000, 0600, Mon 0030, 0630, Wed 0100, 0700 on 7445 and/or 15038

WBCQ: Mon 0515 after time change, 7415

ONDEMAND <http://www.wrn.org/ondemand/worldofradio.html> [from Fri]

(DOWNLOAD) <http://www.k4cc.net/wor1153.rm>

(STREAM) <http://www.k4cc.net/wor1153.ram>

(SUMMARY) <http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1153.html> [from Thu]

** ALASKA. NEW RADIO STATION BRINGS MORE JAZZ, BLUES TO TOWN

By CHRISTINE SCHMID, THE JUNEAU EMPIRE © 2002

A labor of love will bring more exposure to jazz and blues for some Juneau residents when KBJZ-FM, 94.1 goes on the air tonight...

http://www.juneauempire.com/stories/100302/loc_radio.shtml

(Juneau Empire via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. The X-Band Argentinian Apocalipsis II has website at:

<http://apocalipsis2.freeyellow.com/> 73 de

(Pentti Lintu%rvi, Helsinki, Finland, Oct 22, dxing.info via DXLD)

This web-site has been in use since January 2002. The station was heard in Lemmenjoki in January by Pertti fyr% and myself on AM 1700 and replied both our reception reports with a verifying e-mail. V/s was Enrique Fraquelli, Director de programaci n. Best regards (Jan-Erik %sterholm (JE%), Porvoo, Finland, ibid.)

** ARGENTINA. Nueva frecuencia para AM Restauraci n, emisora no oficial, que opera ahora por los 1630 KHz ex 1650, programaci n religiosa, anuncia transmisi n las 24 horas y aparentemente responde al Ministerio Piedras Vivas, posible ubicaci n Bella Vista en el Gran Buenos Aires; se identifica como AM Restauraci n, una Radio con mucha fe; anuncio de un tel fono no copiado como 4662-xxxx y una direcci n de Iglesia de Beruti 2948, sin mencionar localidad (Nicol s Eramo, Argentina, Oct 20, Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. 15820-LSB, military relay station, Oct 19 0315-0330+, heard past several weeks on this frequency. Spanish talk by man and woman, brief music breaks; fair (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. Please note: Our domain name has changed to VOICE.com.au That means the second part of our email addresses have also changed from @vil.com.au to @VOICE.com.au

We have also changed street address from 2 Avian St. The new address is: VOICE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, Killick St, Kunda Park, QLD 4556. PLEASE UPDATE YOUR ADDRESS BOOK (via Harjot Singh Brar, Oct 23, GRDXC via DXLD)

** CANADA. An article from www.globeandmail.com, Monday, October 21

CANADIAN TEENS SHUN THE AIRWAVES
By DARREN YOURK, Globe and Mail Update

Radio listenership by Canadian teens has continued its 15-year decline, a new report says, a trend perhaps best explained by a market dominated by adult contemporary music.

Teens spend about half as much time as adults listening to the radio, the Statistics Canada survey says.

"The difference was most notable during weekdays from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., with an average listening time of only 4.7 hours (per week) for teens compared with 16.1 hours for adults," Statistics Canada said Monday as it released a survey done in the fall of 2001.

"On weekends and evenings, levels of listening were similar for teens and adults."

The adult-contemporary format, despite a slight decrease, was the first choice Canadian among listeners, accounting for 23.1 per cent of total listening hours.

The golden oldies/rock format ranked second, accounting for 18.2 per

cent of listening hours, compared with 14.0 per cent in the fall of 2000, narrowing the gap that separates it from adult contemporary. It was followed by talk radio, which accounted for 13.3 per cent of listening hours, compared with 10.3 per cent in fall of 2000.

Stations offering a music format rather than talk captured the largest share of total listening in the fall of 2001, at 68 per cent.

Overall, Canadians listened to the radio an average of 20.1 hours per week in the fall of 2001, approximately the same as in the three years since 1998 when four consecutive years of decline came to an end.

The exception was Prince Edward Island, where the average listening time was 23.5 hours per week, up nearly four hours from 2000, putting it in first place.

Quebec anglophones ranked second after a number of years at the top of the list. They listened to an average of 21.1 hours per week in 2001, down from 22.4 hours in 2000, a second consecutive drop.

The lowest number of listening hours was recorded in British Columbia (19 a week), closely followed by New Brunswick.

Preferences for particular radio shows varied with education.

"The higher the level of education, the higher the proportion of radio listening time that was devoted to the CBC. In the fall of 2001, Canadians with a grade-school education or less spent 4 per cent of their radio listening time tuned to the CBC; those with a university degree spent 18 per cent of their listening time on this format."

The results in the study are based on a survey of almost 85,000 Canadians aged 12 and older. The data on radio listening cover seven specific days and were collected using a log-type questionnaire over an eight-week period from Sept. 3 to Oct. 28, 2001 (via Ricky Leong, QC, DXLD)

** CANARY ISLANDS. [HCDX] FULL GOSPEL LAS PALMAS 6715 QSL

Full Gospel Las Palmas Church confirmed my report of last Sunday evening on 6715 khz USB in Korean with e-mail in 3 days. They gave some info about their broadcast. The report was sent to pulse@l21.net address. I attached also an audio clip. Here are the info:

The output power: 100 watts

Location : Full Gospel Las Palmas Church (Plaza de Agustín Castillo 3 [Altavista], Las Palmas de GC Spain)

Email of the pastor: fg1c@jet.es (pulse@l21.net is my mail, who is the son of the pastor :)]

The timetable: Sunday, 1100-1230, and 1900-2030; Wednesday, 2030-2200; Friday: 2200-2400 (Las Palmas Time) [soon to be GMT from Oct 27, UT +1 until then --- gh]

Brief information: Usually, there are some religious songs sung just before the service, then there are some prayers and another songs, then speech from the pastor, then some songs and some prayers... etc. The broadcast is for the fishermen who work in the ocean to hear the live service.

Ciao (via Giampiero Bernardini, Avvenire, Milano, Italy, Oct 22, Rx: AOR AR7030, TenTec RX320, Icom PCR1000 with DSP & TalkPCR software, Lowe HF150, Kenwood R5000, Grundig Satellit 700 with 3x80 khz filters, Sony SW100; Antennas In Tuscany: Long wires 100 meters with magnetic balun by A. Capra; 30 meters with magnetic balun by RF Systems; Fracarro 5 elements for FM In Milan: T2FD 15 meters folded dipole by RF Systems; MW loop modified by A. Capra. Others: Active RF systems DX one pro & DX 10; long wire 12 & 20 meters with magnetic balun by RF Systems, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

**** CHINA. CHINESE COURT UPHOLDS SENTENCE IN FALUN GONG TV SABOTAGE CASE** | Text of report in English by official Chinese news agency Xinhua (New China News Agency)

Changchun, 22 October: Jilin Supreme People's Court in northeast China, in its final judgment on Tuesday [22 October], upheld the sentence made by the Jilin Intermediary People's Court in the case of cable TV network sabotage by a group of 15 Falungong followers.

On 20 September, at Jilin Intermediary People's Court, these saboteurs, including Zhou Runjun, Lei Ming, Zhao Jian and Li Xiaojie, were found guilty and sentenced to prison terms of four to 20 years for hijacking cable television transmissions and for broadcasting a propaganda programme on behalf of the cult.

Following the first trial, 13 of the defendants appealed the sentence, claiming that their actions could not be defined as a crime. Li Xiaojie also appealed, arguing that his sentence was too severe. After further investigation, Jilin Supreme People's Court confirmed that the actions of the 15 Falungong followers constituted a crime.

Beginning at 18:00 on 5 March of this year, the group interrupted the cable TV network broadcast in progress in Changchun and Songyuan cities of the province, leaving approximately 16,000 viewers affected

by the video and audio propaganda of the Falun Gong cult transmitted by the group's broadcasting equipment.

It was also confirmed that Lei Ming colluded with others in printing over 200,000 leaflets and producing more than 2,000 compact discs propagating the insidious cult. In view of the above considerations, the supreme court dismissed her appeal and upheld the original sentence.

According to the supreme court, these saboteurs conspired to commit a crime. They violated clause one of Article 124 and clause one of Article 300 of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China by undermining the enforcement of the state's laws by sabotaging broadcast and television facilities through the organization and use of a cult. Source: Xinhua news agency, Beijing, in English 1327 gmt 22 Oct 02 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** COLOMBIA. La Voz de tu Conciencia, 6010.93, Oct 13 0610-0625*, LA music, Spanish talk, ID; abrupt sign-off. Also heard earlier around 0100 on 6010.989. Strong, but slightly unstable carrier. Also on 6010.97, Oct 19 at 0815 tune-in to Spanish talk, IDs at 0825, strong and stable to 0845 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

La Voz de tu Conciencia with nice signal this morning 23 October in Milano on 6011 kHz from 0505 till 0718 UT when disappeared under the sun high in the sky. Religious program in Spanish and LA music. Many ids. No signals from Mexico. Ciao (Giampiero Bernardini, Avvenire, Milano, Italy, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** CUBA. While casually tuning the 19m band, I stopped on 15120 and heard a familiar voice, speaking Spanish, rather than English. It was, of course, Arnie Coro, giving a propagation report. This was at 2210. Then they went into a youth oriented program, so I do not know if Arnie's report was part of a DX program, but I shall try to remember to listen next Sunday (Tim Hendel, AL, Oct 22, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** DENMARK [non]. - As Merlin now has rented 1730-1815 in B02 for a transmission to Iran on 7490 (!) kHz, our sched. has been slightly changed. It is found attached. Radio Denmark has issued a new QSL card on Oct. 21. 73, (Erik Koie DR Radio Oct 22, DX LISTENING DIGEST, WORLD OF RADIO 1153)

Identity of the new service Iran to be determined! So that portion of Denmark [non] sked now reads: (gh, ibid.)

1730-1755	Russia	9980	K	95
	Europe (south east), Middle East (west),			
	Africa (east)	13800	K	145

North America (east), Carribean
(via K^ie, DXLD)

18950 S 280

** ECUADOR. These schedule changes for HCJB's English transmissions will go into effect on Sunday, October 27th at 0700 UT.

Europe 0700-0900 5965

Europe 2000-2200 11895

India 0200-0400 12040

EN Am 0000-0400? 9745

Please note that no closing time was given on the air for the transmission for Eastern North America, which is why there is a question mark after 0400. As of Sunday, October 27th, there will no longer be a secondary English frequency for Eastern and Western North America (HCJB DX Partyline Oct 19, notes by Marie Lamb for DXLD)

IMPORTANT NOTICE We are very sorry that we now are financially unable to send QSL's, etc. unless the request for such also includes sufficient postage stamps or money to cover the cost. In order to grant your request for a QSL and/or other material, please send one of the following: one International Reply Coupon (IRC), or one USA dollar, or one Euro, or 3 unused USA postage stamps (37 cents). (Correspondence Department, English Language Service - HCJB World Radio via Harjot Singh Brar, Oct 23, GRDXC via DXLD)

** FINLAND. You probably are aware of this, i.e. the date of the last YLE English shortwave broadcast, but in case not: I spoke to Juhani Niinist^ on Monday. He told me the last Radio Finland English shortwave broadcast will be this Saturday. The program will have some historical material. Some English will continue on the domestic FM. From their website is this schedule:

0630-0658 Mon - Sat 15135 kHz/19m Europe, Asia, Australia
21670 kHz/13m Asia, Australia

1230-1259 Mon - Sat 15400 khHz/19m North America
17670 kHz/16m North America

73 (Kim Elliott, DC, WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I tried to tune in to their Sunday 0000 broadcast but found it had already been dropped. Perhaps that's where someone got the impression that English had been dropped already. It's too bad. These folks did a nice job for a long time. They deserved better. But, then again, we can also say that about a lot of employees these days who don't work in international broadcasting (John Figlioizzi, NY, Oct 22, swprograms via DXLD)

** FRANCE: REPORT ON RADIO FRANCE INTERNATIONALE PERFORMANCE IN 2001 |
Text of press release in French from Conseil Supérieur de
l'Audiovisuel (Higher Broadcasting Council) web site on 9 October;
subheadings as published

The Higher Broadcasting Council [CSA] on Thursday 3 October 2002 held a session with Messrs Jean-Paul Cluzel, chairman and managing director of RFI [Radio France Internationale], Gilles Schneider, managing director in charge of stations and news, Donald Jenkins, secretary general to the chairman's office, Daniel Nobi, director in charge of research and listener relations and Mrs Jeannette Magadoux, who is in charge of international affairs, in order to assess RFI's performance in 2001.

Financial situation and structures

RFI's turnover in 2001 was 121.7 m euros. It was made up mainly of public funds amounting to 118m euros (licence fee, 48.9m euros and subsidies from ministries, 68.9m euros), which fell by 1 per cent compared to 2000, income from advertising (2.1 m euros) and from the sale of products and services (1.8m euros). The gross operating profit is positive (4.1m euros). The result for the year is minus 1.5m euros. The chairman of RFI reminded the members of the council about the particular conditions in which the implementation of the 35-hour week had been financed since 2000, which could, in 2003, lead to a real fall in funds available despite an increase in funding in the budget. For its 24 hour-a-day broadcasting of French-language programmes, RFI had 89 FM/mediumwave relay stations around the world in 2001 (up from 76 in the year 2000) and the shared use of 186 (162 in the year 2000).

In 2001 the company had 47 24-hour-a-day FM/mediumwave relay stations and the shared use of 162 others for the broadcasting of its foreign-language programmes.

The number of direct-broadcast satellites used for the broadcasting area covered was 32 in 2001, up from 28 in 2000.

In 2001, the company featured on 45 cable networks, up from 34 the previous year.

Coverage by the African network and the Europe network was increased, as for the Middle East and Latin America, where cooperation agreements were concluded.

In 2001 the company increased the number of sites where it is present in the African countries, with the installation of additional relay stations broadcasting 24 hours per day on FM in capital cities and in the second and third largest towns of countries already served.

In Europe, the year was marked mainly by the increased presence of RFI in the Balkans.

In 2001 RFI opened two new relay stations in Germany, in Leipzig and in Chemnitz, after securing a frequency shared with the BBC in Leipzig in the year 2000.

Programming results

With its three distinct entities (RFI 1 in French, RFI 2 for the broadcasting of foreign languages and RFI 3, devoted to music and cooperation), Radio France Internationale offers a schedule incorporating 36 different programmes.

The ongoing modernization of the means of production and broadcasting, which began in 1997, continues to allow the RFI group (made up of the parent company and five subsidiaries: RFI Deutschland GmbH, the Monegasque radio broadcasting and research company, Somera Radio Monte Carlo-Middle East (RMC-MO), the French-Portuguese communications company, Radio-Paris Lisbon (RPL), RFI Bulgaria and Radio-Delta-RFI-FM in Romania) to expand the digital element of its programmes. This digitalization is facilitating the regionalization of programmes, beginning in 2003, and their improved adaptation to the audience targeted.

RFI's Internet provision at <http://www.rfi.fr> was considerably expanded during 2001, notably in so far as the news is concerned. The <http://www.rfimusique.com> site put on line on the occasion of Midem 98 [international music fair held in Cannes in 1998] is run by RFI as a fully-fledged medium today and is generally viewed as one of the reference sites for French music and "world music".

The company is still taking part in negotiations with the suppliers of DAB services, direct-reception satellite signals and digital shortwave, preparing for the new broadcasting standards such Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM).

In 2001, various surveys were conducted in Africa, Europe and the Middle East for RMC-MO, which revealed a significant increase in RFI's audience, mainly in Africa and the Middle East.

The council acknowledged RFI's general compliance with the obligations of its mission statement and its remit. It expressed concern over the risk of a drop in public funding.

During the session [between the Higher Broadcasting Council and the RFI executives], questions concerning the harmonization of finances and balancing of the company's budget, the settling of a new agreement

setting out RFI's aims and resources and the forms of cooperation which need to be developed with all of the French broadcasting companies were discussed. Source: Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel web site, Paris, in French 9 Oct 02 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** GUATEMALA. R. K'ekch'i, 4845, Oct 19 0250-0303* Religious programming with talk in local language; sign-off announcements in Spanish at 0258 with call letters. R. K'ekch'i ID and mention of frequency; sign-off with NA; fair (Brian Alesander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** HONG KONG. RTV Hong Kong still on the air [3940], received here on 21st October at 2133-2143. Some utility interference and quite noisy signal, still readable. 73 (Jarmo Patala, Hyvinkaa - Finland, Sony ICF7600GR + Wellbrook ALA1530, dxing.info via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. The Voice of Indonesia heard in English at 2000-2100 on 11785 kHz, with a heavy frequency-modulated jamming of Chinese broadcast of Radio Free Asia in the background. In some days, Voice of Indonesia chooses alternative frequencies 9525 or 15150 kHz for this Europe-oriented transmission.

For instance, on 19 Oct the same broadcast came on 9525 kHz. SINPO 54554, with slight splashes from Radio Liberty in Russian on 9520. Well, now we only have to guess when VOI changes frequency next time and which its new frequency will be (Igor Ashikhmin, Primorskiy Kray, Russia, Signal Oct 22 via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

** IRAN. I heard something interesting from Tehran, on 15,084. I found a program in "Yugo-Speak." Of course, I made up that word, but I am sure you know what I mean. It sounded like some form of South Slavic, Call it Serbian, Croatian, or Bosnian, as you choose, it is basically the same thing. Found it Sunday about 2145. Forgot to look to see if it is on every day. Obviously directed to the Muslims in Bosnia. First time I became aware of Tehran in that language (Tim Hendel, AL, Oct 22, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN. IRAN EXPANDS HEBREW RADIO BROADCAST TO REACH JEWS GLOBALLY
By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Oct. 22, 2002

TEHRAN, Iran --- Iran will expand its Hebrew-language radio program seeking not only to reach listeners in Israel but Jews around the globe, an official at the station said Tuesday. Amir Beheshti said the daily half-hour program "Voice of David" would be expanded to reach listeners in the United States, eastern Europe and Russia starting next week.

"We have already taken all necessary technical measures to expand our

program after numerous calls from Jews throughout the world expressing interest to listen to our radio," Beheshti told The Associated Press. The radio program began airing in June through the hard-line controlled Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting, with officials saying they wanted to counter a "one-sided news monopoly." It initially could only reach listeners inside Israel.

The daily shortwave program demonstrated a new approach in Iran's outlook to reach out to ordinary Israelis while remaining the most rigid foe to their government.

Shouts of "Death to Israel and America" are a fixture at almost all rallies in Iran. In 2000, Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei described Israel as a "cancerous tumor" that must be removed. "Our radio has sought to elaborate on the wide difference between Judaism and Zionism, offer the views of people who explain how the behavior of the leaders of the occupying regime (Israeli government) contradicts the principles of Judaism and promote peaceful coexistence between people of different denominations including Jews and Muslims as it is the case in Iran," Beheshti said.

Beheshti also denied Israeli newspaper reports that it sought to interview the Israeli president. "We talk to normal Israeli citizens and even party leaders, but no government official since Iran doesn't recognize Israel. Tens of Israeli citizens have called us to condemn the oppressive policies of (Israeli Prime Minister Ariel) Sharon," he said. Iran radio broadcasts in about 30 languages.

Iranian Jews are allowed to freely practice their religion and have their own lawmaker in the 290-seat parliament. But, like all Iranians, they are forbidden any contact with Israel (via Jerusalem Post, 17 Cheshvan 5763, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 2002 via Artie Bigley; Mick Knapton, Sheffield, England, DXLD) How, SW? Satellite? Same story, I think:

Iran's Hebrew-language Voice of David goes global....
<http://www.jpost.com/servlet/Satellite?pagename=JPost/A/JPArticle/ShowFull&cid=1035283221734>
(via Kim Elliott, DXLD)

** IRAN [non]. Voice of Mojahed from Iraq to Iran. All frequencies vary. Also on local FM and MW 1035 kHz:

1st program in Persian:

0225-0628, *1420-1828* on 5350 5650 6750 6990 7020 8250 8350 8600 8850 8950 9350 10250 10450, and 13450 kHz (centric freqs given).

2nd program in Persian & Arabic: *1655-1950* (approx) on 7072.

(Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, Oct 16, BC-DX via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

** IRAQ [non]. V. of Rebellious Iraq, 711 kHz: This station heard on 18th October at 2200 with good signal. ID as: "Sawt al-Iraq at-Tha'ar". (Mauno Ritola, Kiihtelysvaara, Finland, dxing.info via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

** IRAQ [and non]. Re Iraq-US War Monitoring: How about utility stations? Of course, I'm talking about the GHFS (Global HF System) here, the main HF network of the US armed forces. While the GHFS doesn't have any super-secret stuff (only in code) it does let us listen in on some of the action. Nobody puts a "secret" classification on a bomber pilot asking the air base to order him a pizza for when he lands, or a "passenger" plane calling ahead to warn about some of their passengers and requesting customs forms ... but it does show an interesting side of the story. regards, (Rik van Riel, PR, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** IRELAND. IRELAND MAY ALLOW NEW RADIO STATIONS
From : The Irish Independent, By Thomas Molloy

Dublin, Oct. 23 (Bloomberg) -- The Broadcasting Commission of Ireland may issue more licenses to boost the number of radio stations in Dublin, the Irish Independent said, citing unidentified people within the broadcasting industry.

The commission may give licenses to broadcasters specializing in jazz and soul music as well as so-called indie music, which is released on independent music labels, the paper said.

The greater Dublin area, home to about 1 million people, already has 25 commercial stations, 13 community stations and three specialist stations, the newspaper said.

Jazz FM Plc, the first radio station dedicated to jazz in the neighboring U.K. was acquired by London-based Guardian Media Group Plc for 44.5 million pounds (\$65 million) in cash in June.
(Irish Independent 23 October via Mike Terry, DXLD)

** IVORY COAST. ANALYSIS: COTE D'IVOIRE REBELS NOW ON TV AND THE WEB |
Text of editorial analysis by BBC Monitoring's Foreign Media Unit on 22 October

On 21 October rebels in Cùte d'Ivoire began broadcasting their own television programmes from their central stronghold of Bouake, the country's second largest city, the French news agency AFP reported.

The programmes were broadcast on a regional channel of the national

network, RTI (Ivorian Radio and Television), which has hardly interrupted its transmissions since the uprising began on 19 September, AFP noted.

Earlier in October the rebels' political wing, the recently-proclaimed Patriotic Movement of Côte d'Ivoire (MPCI), launched its own web site.

The site - <http://www.supportmpci.org> - contains MPCI communiqués, reprints of press items devoted to Ivorian political issues and photographs of a demonstration outside the UN in New York against Ivorian President Laurent Gbagbo.

The site is registered to an organization called MIDIC at the following address: PO Box 912, San Francisco 94101, USA. It gives a contact telephone number in San Francisco.

Meanwhile, international media freedom watchdogs have expressed concern about the rising level of violence directed against the independent media in Côte d'Ivoire, particularly the opposition media.

About 20 armed men in combat uniforms ransacked the offices of the private station Radio Nostalgie in Abidjan on 17 October, causing damage estimated at 300,000 US dollars. The station had not broadcast news reports since the start of the unrest, and was transmitting a music programme at the time of the attack.

Radio Nostalgie director Hamed Bakayoko is also one of the principal shareholders of the Mayama Press Group. The offices of three of the group's newspapers - Le Patriote, Tassouman and Abidjan Magazine - were ransacked on 16 October.

The New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) and Paris-based Reporters Sans Frontières (RSF) both condemned the attacks.

In a letter to Ivorian Communications Minister Sery Bailly, RSF Secretary-General Robert Menard called on the authorities "to do everything possible to ensure that such incidents do not reoccur and that all of the country's journalists can exercise their profession in a safe environment".

According to RSF, threats have been directed against foreign correspondents, including those of the BBC, Radio France Internationale (RFI), France's TV5 and Gabon-based Africa No 1 radio.

On 22 September, the local relays on FM of the BBC World Service, RFI and Africa No 1 went off the air in Côte d'Ivoire's commercial capital, Abidjan, and have remained unheard since then. According to the Ivorian media freedom watchdog OLPED, the relay installations were

attacked by "unknown people". All three stations can still be heard in CÔte d'Ivoire on shortwave.

The local transmitter of French TV5 and Canal+ Horizon was also attacked in early October, making the channels unavailable locally for nine days.

CÔte d'Ivoire's communications council boss has accused foreign media of bias in their reporting of the uprising.

Diego Bailly, chairman of the National Audiovisual Communications Council (CNCA), accused the BBC of, among other things, "granting more airtime to rebels". As for RFI, he described its coverage of the crisis as "partial and biased".

The CNCA also admonished local media "not to worsen the situation by broadcasting statements likely to exacerbate the crisis". The local media, it said, should "inform the people with serenity," but not try to play the role of politicians, diplomats or the Ivorian armed forces. Source: BBC Monitoring research 23 Oct 02 (via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

** IVORY COAST [and non]. IVORY COAST'S WARRIORS TAKE WAR TO WEB
Africa's rebel groups use the Net to spread message - October 16, 2002

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (Reuters) -- First their AK-47s, then their satellite phones and now a Web site. Ivory Coast's rebels have come of age.

<http://www.supportmpci.org/>

Putting propaganda on the Internet is par for the course for rebel groups in Africa, where access to technology -- though limited -- is making it easier for those who want to start civil wars.

Their uprising is only four weeks old and the Patriotic Movement of Ivory Coast's Web site is even newer. "We should have a phone number by the end of the week," the site's manager said in response to an e-mailed request for information Wednesday.

"Who we are"

A picture of scattered bodies presumed to be victims of security forces, a call to march against President Laurent Gbagbo in Paris Sunday and links to foreign media can already be found on the site.

But Ivory Coast's rebels are using tools long employed by groups elsewhere on the continent. "We want people to see who we are, our

history, events," said Samson Kwaje of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), which has been fighting for 19 years.

"It has made a difference because sometimes people have asked for documents or information and now we just refer them to the Web site," he said.

Rebels keep up with technology

The rapid advance of communications technology has made it easier for rebel groups to coordinate movements on the ground, but even more importantly to spread propaganda at home and abroad.

Rebel leader Charles Taylor announced his war to Liberians by calling foreign radio stations from his satellite phone in 1989. Angola's Jonas Savimbi was another master of sat-phone propaganda -- though he is now dead, while Taylor is president.

Ivory Coast's phone network was good enough for the rebels to use their mobiles to call the media after they first attacked on September 19. When those lines were cut, they had the latest hand-held satellite phones.

"First you need the satellite phone, second you need to make sure journalists from outside can have access to rebel areas to get the personal touch, then, if you can publicize it widely, the Web site will come in," said Herman Hanekom of Pretoria's Africa Institute.

"It is still another implement and once it is known, then many students will regularly visit it and you are capturing the mindset of the youth."

Web has limits

The problem in Africa is that Internet access is so limited. A recent study suggested that only one in 250 Africans outside South Africa and northern Africa use the Internet -- compared to about one in two in Europe or North America.

Not all guerrillas seem to be finding it is worth the trouble to keep their sites updated. Those of some factions in the Democratic Republic of Congo's war appear little changed over the past few weeks -- like that of Sudan's SPLM.

Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD), fighting to overthrow Taylor, recently pulled the plug. "The thing is we are a poor group, we're not involved in mining or logging, we don't have the money," said spokesman William Hanson by phone. "We found it useful

but at the same time we need to cut down on expenses."

The group still gets in touch with the media through its free e-mail address, though. And LURD's sympathizers are determined users of other Liberian Web sites and chatrooms.

When it is all over, death on the Web comes swiftly. Sierra Leone's Revolutionary United Front waged more than a decade of brutal war, which ended earlier this year. It used to have its own site with a reposing lion as its symbol and a mix of sometimes eccentric commentary and news.

Now, the link takes browsers to a directory offering more mundane things, like diet advice, insurance and online casinos.
<http://www.cnn.com/2002/TECH/internet/10/16/ivorycoast.war.reut/index.html>
(via N. Grace, USA for CRW via DXLD)

** JAPAN [non]. Hola Glenn, Ac. te envío unos items... -El pasado domingo 20 de octubre, a las 0500 UTC, el repetidor de la NHK en Gabón tenía dificultades técnicas. La frecuencia de 11915 kHz sólo emitía música y un mensaje en japonés e inglés sobre los problemas de transmisión. El servicio en español para Europa no salió al aire a las 0500 UT y hasta las 0545 UT, tampoco había rastros del servicio en italiano. Por el contrario, en Guyana Francesa, el transmisor entró en funcionamiento a las 0508 UT y sí se pudo escuchar el servicio en español para América Central (Ad'n González, Venezuela, Oct 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JORDAN. Re David Crystal's item, not on LW 207: David, the JRTV web page mentions 693 and 1035 kHz. Do you hear it on those freq's? 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, DX LISTENING DIGEST) It will be a while before David sees this if at all via an upcoming CIDX Messenger (gh, DXLD)

** KOREA NORTH. Part way down, mentions of propaganda broadcasts
JAPAN REPORTEDLY ASKS FOR PARDON c The Associated Press

TOKYO (AP) - Japan has suggested Washington grant a special pardon to a former U.S. soldier believed to have defected to North Korea in the 1960s so that he can accompany his Japanese wife on future visits here, a newspaper reported Wednesday.

Charles Robert Jenkins, of Rich Square, N.C., is one of four Americans who allegedly deserted their army posts in South Korea in the 1960s. The Pentagon first confirmed that the four were alive and living in North Korea in 1996.

He is married to Hitomi Sogi, who was kidnapped and taken to the North in 1978. She is visiting Japan for the first time since her abduction,

and officials are negotiating with the North for her and four other abduction survivors to be allowed to return permanently.

The Mainichi, a major daily, said Deputy Cabinet Secretary Shinzo Abe suggested to Assistant Secretary of State James Kelly earlier this week that Washington pardon Jenkins. Kelly said he would consider the matter, the report said.

According to the Mainichi, Tokyo is concerned that Jenkins' status, and the possibility of his arrest were he to leave the North, could make it impossible for Soga to return.

Officials in Tokyo refused to comment on the report, which cited anonymous government sources.

The U.S. Army has sought Jenkins after determining that he participated in North Korean propaganda broadcasts in the 1960s in which he said he enjoyed life in the North and urged U.S. soldiers in South Korea to desert.

Jenkins, now 62, told a Japanese Foreign Ministry official in Pyongyang earlier this month that, ``given his situation,' it wouldn't be easy for him to visit Japan with his wife.

Soga and Jenkins, who married in the North in 1980, have two daughters in Pyongyang, aged 19 and 17. 10/23/02 00:58 EDT (AOL Canada news via Fred Waterer, DXLD)

Re U.S. defector to and broadcaster from North Korea... [same story]
<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/news/archive/2002/10/22/international0054EDT0403.DTL>
(via Kim Elliott, DXLD)

** KURDISTAN [and non]. IRAQ/IRAN/KURDISTAN Starting Sept 21 some radio stations in the Middle East switched back to standard time (B-02) or one hour later, plus other changes in the schedules.

3880 4380 Kurdish *1555-1657*, *0325-0427* V of Iranian Revolution {c}

3880 4380 Persian *1725-1832*, *0455-0557*
Voice of the Communist Party of Iran {c}

3903 Kurdish *1558-1702* Radio Freedom {c}

3903 5897 Arabic *1725-1855*, *0355-0525* Voice of the People in Iraq {c} (same call, but a different one from Voice of the Iraqi People from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on 9563, 9570, and v11710)

3930 4610 Persian & Kurdish *1655-1825*, *0325-0425*
V of Komala & R Liberty {c}

[3rd channel of 6820 kHz not heard at present]

3985 Persian & Kurdish *1527-1731*, *0327-0531*
V of Iranian Kurdistan. (reactivated since Oct 1)

4025 Arabic & Kurdish *0325-0600 ... 1520-2122*
Voice of the People of Kurdistan
(not active on 6995 at present)

4085 Arabic & Kurdish *0340-0600 ... 1520-2105*
Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan
(not active on 5850 and 7090 kHz at present)

4130 Arabic & Kurdish *0340-0555*, *1450-1700*, *1950-2108*
Radio Kurdistan

4167 Arabic & Kurdish *1600-1655*, *0300-0355*
V of Conservative Party of Kurdistan

4245 Arabic & Kurdish 1525-1700*, *0300-0600*
Voice of the Toilers in Kurdistan

4277 Kurdish & Persian *1700-1800*, *0300-0400*
V of Mojahedin in Iranian Kurdistan

Presumed locations:

3880, 4380, 3930, 4610 from ex-USSR;

3903, 5897 from China;

3985, 4277 from Iraq;

4025, 4085, 4130, 4167, and 4245 from Northern territories of Iraq.

{c} pro-Communist station (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, Oct 16, BC-DX via DXLD)

** KYRGYZSTAN. It seems that some words of clarification are needed in order to prevent a misunderstanding about the UNID station on 4050 kHz. It is a widespread belief in the DX-scene that SW broadcasters own the transmitters they are using. As many of you know, this is often not the case, and this also concerns Kyrgyzstan. All transmitters in the country (FM/MW/SW) are owned by a branch of the Ministry of Telecommunications. Kyrgyz State Radio and private broadcasters are only renting them. So, if the technical chief of Kyrgyz State Radio (KTR) is stating that his station is not using 4050 kHz, it only means that KTR stopped renting this transmitters. It can be used now by any other broadcaster (which it apparently is). (Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, Oct 23, WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LAOS [non]. United Lao Movement for Democracy bc's are in Hmong

In a recent correspondence Len Walker from the UK informed CRW he has been told that the language of the ULMD broadcasts is Hmong - the language of a hill tribe in that region. Unfortunately there is no Hmong language capability in order to translate the content of the broadcasts.

This raises two points to him :

- 1) Who originally identified this station, and how did they confirm it - as it announces in Hmong, which is unintelligible to most people?
- 2) The transmissions are almost certainly paid for by the American movement of the same name - however why are they broadcasting in Hmong and not Lao, so what is the message in the broadcasts?

Len says, the broadcast appears to be daily (this was questionable since very few logs of this program appeared in the DX press in early October), but he has no firm end times confirmed, but would expect a 60 minute duration.

He also adds: "The Hmong live in the region - the US used them as mercenaries to kill N Vietnamese, and they have since been repressed by the Vietnamese communist government - so maybe it's aimed at Vietnam not Laos or maybe pan-regional?"

And CRW's own Nick Grace adds: "On Dave Kernick's Web site he has a recording of the station, in which an address is announced. It is an address in St. Paul, Minnesota."

Dave's web site about Interval signals (one of the partners of ClandestineRadio.com) is at <http://www.intervalsignals.net/> then click on the left on Laos... or use this direct link http://www.intervalsignals.net/sounds/lao-ulmd_111002.ra. The audio file was taped on Oct 11, [where ?] and has very good audio, but I understand nothing .. (M. Sch^h, Germany Oct 18, 2002 for CRW via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

** LATVIA, ** LITHUANIA. See U K [non]

** MOROCCO [non]. Another tip from Ray Merrall - UK is that Medi #1 9575 has not been heard for at least two days. At tune in Oct.23 at 1605 Radio Budapest was heard in Ukrainian over another station, which turned out to be AIR Delhi domestic service - presumed Hindi - and clear channel when HNG went off 1615, until returning 1700-1730 in Russian. AIR was heard with clear "Akashvani - - -" ID's and at 1730

with English then Hindi news until close down 1740. Also audible in // on 7140, but listed 6085 & 9835 were both blocked (Noel R. Green, Blackpool, NW England, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** NIGERIA. tangled web --- THE NIGERIAN NIGHTMARE

Who's sending you all those scam e-mails?

By Brendan I. Koerner Posted Tuesday, October 22, 2002, at 7:13 AM PT

Perhaps you heard from Daniel A. Oluwa over the past few days. He's a member of Nigeria's Federal Audit Committee. He dropped you an e-mail, labeled "Strictly Confidential," stating that he's discovered a frozen account containing \$42.5 million. Mr. Oluwa wants to snag the loot, but, for unfathomable reasons, he needs a foreign-based partner to act as an intermediary. Interested? Merely send along your "bank name, address, account number, swift code, ABA number (if any), beneficiary of account, telephone and fax numbers of bank." Thirty percent of the booty shall eventually be yours.

If you didn't receive Oluwa's electronic plea, maybe you were instead pitched by Dr. Chukwubu Eze, who's looking for a partner to help him spirit away \$33.62 million in illicit oil money. Or Steve Okon, the purported son of a murdered Zimbabwean diplomat. He's got the skinny on about \$10 million stashed away in an Amsterdam vault. Or any number of women named Mariam who claim to be the widows of either the late Nigerian strongman Sani Abacha or the deceased Zairian dictator Mobutu Sese Seko. They need help tapping into some Swiss bank accounts.

As you no doubt guessed, none of these supplicants were on the up-and-up. But you might be surprised to learn that they are, in fact, Nigerian. Odds are they're all Lagos-based con artists looking for American dupes greedy enough and dumb enough to spend thousands in pursuit of nonexistent fortunes. They aim to lure you to Nigeria or to a nearby nation where you'll be cajoled into ponying up endless fees to secure the "riches" --- \$30,000 for a "chemical solvent" to disguise the money or \$50,000 for "customs duties." When you eventually wise up, faux police barge into your hotel and demand massive bribes in exchange for your freedom. Tapped out? Expect to be held for ransom or murdered.

This swindle is commonly known as "419 fraud," after the section of the Nigerian penal code covering cons. According to the anti-spam software vendor Brightmail, 419 come-ons are the Web's second-most common form of junk mail, ranking behind only those incessant "herbal Viagra" ads. Though most people merely laugh at the pleas' awful grammar and all-caps style ("I WILL LIKE YOU CONTACT MY LAWYER ..."), about 1 percent of recipients actually respond. Of that number, enough people fork over enough cash to sustain an industry that ranks in Nigeria's top five, right up there with palm oil and tin. The U.S.

Secret Service has estimated --- conservatively, by its own admission --- that the scammers net \$100 million per year.

The scam is experiencing a digitally aided heyday, but 419's roots stretch back to the Jazz Age. It's an Africanized version of "The Spanish Prisoner," a classic 1920s scheme in which suckers were convinced that a wealthy scion was rotting in a Barcelona jail. Front some cash to win his freedom, and you'd be amply rewarded for your troubles. Or not.

Nigerian updates on the Spanish Prisoner first appeared in the late 1970s, when photocopied pleas began arriving in American mailboxes. Organized gangs located potential victims by combing through the White Pages, and they paid for the postage with bogus stamps. The volume of letters picked up in the mid-1980s, when Nigeria's oil industry tanked. The widespread adoption of the fax machine gave the hucksters an additional means of contacting their prey, and corporate faxes churned out plenty of junk letters beginning, "PLEASE EXCUSE MY INTRUSION INTO YOUR BUSINESS LIFE."

The scam's transition to e-mail began around 1996. At first, because of Nigeria's lackluster telecommunications infrastructure --- household phones are a rarity, to say nothing of dial-up Internet access --- only the old organized gangs could afford to participate. But in the past two to three years, cybercafés have sprung up all over Lagos and other major Nigerian cities.

Information technology has lowered the barriers to entry for Nigerians hoping for a share of the 419 haul, just as it's helped countless Americans indulge their fantasies of becoming self-taught electronic musicians, video auteurs, or MP3 swappers. Brains, not money, is the scam's only prerequisite now, thanks to the Internet's inherently democratic nature. Unfortunately for the gullible of the world, Lagos teems with bright, underemployed youths who grasp that concept. No longer the sole domain of professional criminals, 419 has become a cozy family business, Nigeria's version of the Greek diner or Irish pub.

For \$1 per hour, a lone 419er can use a cybercafé terminal to send out duplicitous spam, eliminating the need for sizeable startup capital (even fake postage stamps cost something). Spam "bots," or automated programs, comb the Internet in search of e-mail addresses, replacing the need to spend hours upon hours thumbing through American or European phone books. E-mail accounts can be obtained for free via services like Hotmail or Yahoo!, and they're untraceable when registered with false information and used from a public terminal. Some 419ers with rudimentary HTML skills have even begun to set up fake Web pages to bolster their scams. A site for the fictitious

"Dominion of Melchizedek" recently bilked thousands of Filipinos in a bogus-passport con.

Not surprisingly, the number of 419 letters received by Americans has soared. The Secret Service reported a 900 percent increase in the volume of Nigerian scam spam between 2000 and 2001. The U.S. government is so rankled by 419 spam that it's given the Nigerian government an ultimatum: Do something about the problem by November or face economic sanctions. Although last year only 16 Americans claimed financial losses, totaling \$345,000, that's probably a fraction of the full amount. Most victims are too embarrassed by their own stupidity to ever come forward.

Heartless as it may sound, there's a silver lining to the digitization of 419. The proliferation of cybercafes in Nigeria can be linked directly to the demand supplied by 419ers, who form the establishments' core clientele. Walk into an Internet cafe in Lagos, and chances are that a good percentage of the terminals are occupied by men masquerading as Laurent Kabila's long-lost son or as a rogue official at the Central Bank of Nigeria. The wiring of Nigeria is being propelled by 419, much as America's appetite for porn helped shepherd the commercial Internet through its infancy. AOL made it through its lean, early years only because of adult chat rooms and spicy picture downloads (which kept the meter running during the era of per-hour access fees).

Someday 419 will abate, when young, educated Nigerians have better economic prospects and foreign Internet users get it through their thick skulls that, no, you're not going to rake in millions by flying to Nigeria and fronting some stranger your life savings. And when that day comes, there will be a thriving Internet culture for Nigerians to use for more legitimate purposes. If the Daniel A. Oluwas of the world have the technical chops to work a 419 scam, they can surely get an e-commerce site going.

Brendan I. Koerner is a fellow at the New America Foundation (Slate via Bill Westenhaver, DXLD)

Interesting piece --- especially the bit about the US government threatening economic sanctions against Nigeria over the spam. 73- (Bill Westenhaver, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PALESTINE [non]. ISRAEL. Voice of Al Aqsa Intifada, 15545 kHz. Detailed card from IRIB German Service verified as Arabic Programme of IRIB in 97 days (P. Robich, Austria, Oct 2002 for QIP) A picture of that [first] QSL for that station can be seen in the CRW Clandestine Radio QSL gallery at <http://www.schoechi.de/pic-cla.html> (new url). (M. Sch^ch, CRW via DXLD)

** PANAMA. [stn means info came direct from the station]

840 HOL80 R Nacional de Panamá, address: Ministerio de la Presidencia, Radio Nacional, Ap. 11592, Panamá 6. Tel +507 269 6594, fax +507 269 5910. E-mail: radional@sinfo.net Nicolás Eramo

1050 HO.. Caribe Stereo 95.5, Colón (rel of FM 95.5). Address: 5 Av. Amador Cuerrero. Tel +507 441 4050, fax +507 441 4052. DG: Doctor Jorge Diaz C. Slogan: "Caribe Stereo 95.5, la estación del sol". E-mail: caribestereo@hotmail.com stn

1070 HO.. R Estéreo Mi Favorita, address: Av. Juan Demostenes Arosema, Penonomé. Tel +507 887 7167, fax +507 997 1386. DG: Lic. Darío Fernández Jaén. Schedule: 1030-0300. Slogan: "Radio Estéreo Mi Favorita, ganando territorio". E-mail: darfer@cwpanama.net stn

1120 HOM21 R Sonora, Panamá. DG: Lic. Humberto González V. Tel/fax +507 236 3065. Slogan: "La música típica". stn

1250 HOLY R Hogar, address: La Esperanza, Penonomé. DG: Fernando Guardia Jaén. Tel +507 997 8929, fax +507 997 7340. stn

1370 HOB64 R Sitrachilco, address: Principal, Barida Santa Fe, Panamá. DG: José Morris Quintero. Tel +507 770 7441, fax +507 770 7217. Slogan: "Radio Sitrachilco, la emisora del poder obrero". Schedule: 1000-0100. Stn (Tore Larsson, ARC's Central- and South American News Desks for October via DXLD)

** PARAGUAY. 1383, ZP8, R Concepción ex 1380 heard September 27th. RPF in DXCB (RPF = Rubens Ferraz Pedroso, Bandeirantes, PR) (via Tore Larsson, ARC Central- and South American News Desks, October via DXLD)

** PARAGUAY. 7737.22 kHz, Radio América, 0900-0929+ programa en español apenas audible, digamos más bien, incomprensible. A las 0951 ya no se escuchaba nada, aunque sí la portadora (Gabriel Iván Barrera, Buenos Aires, Oct 23, Conexión Digital via DXLD)

Hoy a la mañana escuché a Radio America por los 7737 kHz. La recepción era en modo USB (seguramente transmiten en AM) pero la señal baja y casi incomprensible. Inaudible en las otras frecuencias de transmisión. 73's (Arnaldo Slaen, Oct 22, ibid.) Time?

7737, Radiodifusión América, Villeta, 0458-0503, Oct 23, Spanish, Music and religious program, bad modulation (better in USB), 14331 (Nicolás Eramo, Argentina, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PHILIPPINES. Effective from 27th October 2002 R Veritas Asia (Bengali) will change its frequency to 15215 kHz (ex 11995 kHz), 0030-0055 (Swopan Chakroborty, Kolkata, India, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PORTUGAL. Em anexo, segue a grelha da RDPi, na qual inseri algumas alterações e dados, como habitualmente.

Herewith, please find the R. Portugal schedule where I once again inserted some extra data, mainly for the E speakers, even though programmes are entirely in Portuguese. 73, Carlos Gonçalves.

RDP Internacional - Rádio Portugal

Efectivo a partir de 27 de Outubro de 2002

Emissões em Português de Segunda-feira a Sexta-feira: Mons-Fris.

ZONA DE RECEPÇÃO HORA UTC FREQUÊNCIA kHz POTÊNCIA kW AZIMUTE

EUROPA

0600-0850	9 755	300	45°
0600-1300	9 815	100	52°
0745-0900	11 660	250	Sines 55°
0900-1300	11 875	300	45°
1700-2000	11 800	100	52°
2000-2400	11 860	300	45°
1700-2000	13 585	300	45°

MÉDIO ORIENTE / ÍNDIA

1400-1600	21 810	100	81,5°
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ÁFRICA: São Tomé e Príncipe,

1100-1300	21 830	100	142°	Angola e Moçambique
1700-2000	17 680	300	144°	EUA / CANADÁ
0600-0800	11 675	100	310°	
1300-2400	15 540	100	294°	

VENEZUELA

1800-1955	17 745	100	261°
2000-2400	13 770	100	261°
1100-1300	21 655	100	215°
	21 725	100	215°

BRASIL / CABO VERDE / GUINÉ

1700-2000	21 655	100	215°
	21 800	100	215°
2000-2400	21 800	100	215°

Emissões em Português de Terça-feira a Sábado: Tues-Sat

EUA / CANADÁ

0000-0300	9 715	100	294°
	11 655	100	310°

VENEZUELA

0000-0300	13 700	100	261°
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BRASIL

0000-0300	11 980	100	215°
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13 770 300 226J

Emissões em Português aos Sábados e Domingos: Sats & Suns

0800ñ1455 11 875 300 45J

15 575 100 30J

0930ñ1100 11 995 250 Sines 55J

EUROPA

1500ñ2100 13 660 300 45J

1500ñ2100 13 790 100 30J

2000ñ2400 11 800 100 52J

ÁFRICA: S.,o TomÉ e Príncipe, Angola e MoÁambique

0800ñ1755 21 830 100 142J

1800ñ2100 17 680 300 144J

EUA / CANADÁ

1300ñ2100 15 540 100 294J

VENEZUELA

1300ñ2100 17 745 100 261J

2000ñ2400 13 770 100 261J

BRASIL / CABO VERDE / GUIN...

0800ñ2100 21 655 100 215J

1300-2100 21 800 100 215J

(Possibilidade de prolongamento até às 24.00 h = may extend till midnight (HORA UTC = HORA LISBOA) [most of those shown to 2100]

(Período reservado a transmissões extraordinárias = special broadcasts)

CEOC, S.,o Gabriel: 100/300 kW; Pro-Funk, Sines: 250 kW

INTERNET Na página da RDP, cujo endereço é o seguinte:

<http://www.rdp.pt> podem ser escutados, - em Windows Media Player, os programas ANTENA 1, ANTENA 2, ANTENA 3, RDP Internacional, RDP África, RDP Madeira, RDP Açores, RDP Centro, RDP Norte e RDP Sul. - em real audio, o programa ANTENA 1 e RDP Internacional.

NB: O horário em OC na página 1 foi, como habitualmente, dotado de dados não incluídos no original.

The HF schedule on page 1 brings the usual data which the original RDP document does not contain, viz. exact station ID on top, days of the week in English, power/transmitter site, exact target areas for the "Africa" beam & the explanation of symbol keys. Also, the column headings were slightly modified (issued Oct 18, via Carlos Gonçalves,

Portugal, Oct 22, DXLD) Above was originally a spreadsheet? Hope I got everything back in the proper order (gh, DXLD)

**** PUERTO RICO.**

550 WBAP Ponce, 24h. DG: Alfonso Giménez Lucchetti. Tel 787 840 5550, fax 787 840 7077. E-mail: pab@coqui.net stn

580 WKAQ San Juan, 24h. DG: Huberto E. Biaggi. Tel 787 758 5800, fax 787 756 5220. <http://www.wkaqradio.com> Slogan: "Somos Noticia" stn

680 WAPA Arecibo, synchro for WAPA, San Juan 0.4 kW D1 granted NRC

740 WIAC Ponce, synchro for WIAC, San Juan 0.5/0.1 kW U1 granted NRC

940 WIPR San Juan, 24h. Address: Box 190909, Hato Rey 00918-0909. DG: Yolanda Zabala. Tel 787 766 0505, fax 787 250 7694 stn

1020 WOQI Adjuntas. DG: Alfonso Giménez Lucchetti. Tel/fax 787 829 1453. Schedule: 0900-0200. Slogan: "Aquí Radio Coquí, la señal de la montaña". E-mail: coki@coqui.net stn

1130 WOIZ Guayanilla, 0900-0200. Tel 787 835 1130, fax 787 835 3130. DG: Luis Adán Rodríguez. E-mail: radioantillas@yahoo.com stn

1160 WBQN Manatí. Address: Box 1625 (or: Calle 16 H-6, Urbanización Flamboyán), Manatí 00674. Tel 787 854 2450, fax 787 854 3738.

Schedule: 1000-0100. Slogan: "Super Borinquen, la oficial" stn

1190 WBMJ San Juan. DG: Sra Janet Luttrell. Tel 787 724 1190, fax 787 722 5395. Slogans: "The Rock Radio Network", "La Roca" stn

1210 WHOY Salinas. DG: Martín Colón Jr. Tel 787 824 3420, fax 787 824 8054. Schedule: 0800-0200. Web: <http://www.whoym.coqui.net> Slogan:

"Radio Hoy, La señal activa de Puerto Rico" stn

1260 WISO Aguadilla, synchro for WISO, Ponce, 0.25/0.85 kW U1 NRC

1370 WIVV Vieques Island, 5/2.5 kW, see 1190 kHz stn

1430 WNEL Caguas. DG: Luis de León. Tel 787 744 3131, fax 787 743

0252. E-mail: buzoncadena@hotmail.com Slogan: "La Emisora del Recuerdo, La Cadena del Recuerdo" stn

1450 WCPR Coamo, Address: Box 1863, Coamo 00769-1863. Tel 787 825 7061, fax 787 825 1905. DG: José D Soler stn

1500 WMNT Manatí, DG: Freddy Ribas. E-mail: radio@atenas.com Slogan "La emisora que te escucha" stn

1570 WPPC Ponce, 1/0.25 kW. Sch: 1000-2300. Tel/fax 787 840 7105. E-mail: radiofelicidad@yahoo.com Slogan: "La Emisora de Dios" DG: Rev. Carlos Morales. stn

1600 WLUZ Bayamón, 1000-0400. Tel 787 729 1600, fax 787 723 8685. DG: Tony Trelles. Slogans: "La Nueva Radio Luz", "Romántica 1600", "La Frecuencia del Amor" stn (Tore Larsson, ARC's Central- and South American News Desks for October via DXLD)

**** SOLOMON ISLANDS.** 5020, SIBC Honiara seems to have been off the air for several days. I noticed it was missing last Thursday (Oct 17) and it was still missing last night (Sunday, Oct 20). I don't know if it was actually on between Thursday and Sunday. I presume SIBC's absence is due to a technical problem, but given the tribal turmoil there, other scenarios are possible. SIBC normally puts in a very good signal

here during darkness and has carried BBC World Service overnight until signing on with local programming at 1859 (Downunder source via Bueschel, DX Window via Hans Johnson, Rio Hondo TX, Oct 23, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** SWEDEN. RADIO SWEDEN--Coming up on Radio Sweden:

Thursday: With Halloween on the way, the "S-Files" takes up witches in Sweden

Friday: Our weekly review

Saturday: Meet the first Afro-Swedish MP's in "Studio 49"

Sunday: Another chance to hear "Sono" featuring an artist from Australia who hopes she can find her dream record deal here, as well as Paola and the band Poets

** TAIWAN. Effective 27 Oct 2002, Radio Taipei International cancels its morning broadcasting in Russian on 7355 kHz. Instead, morning Russian transmission will go out at 0400-0500 on 17760 kHz, via WYFR as before. All other Russian broadcasts will continue without any change of schedule. (MIDX B No. 289 - Arkady Smirnov, Petrozavodsk, Russia, via Signal Oct 22 via DXLD) Are you sure that is via WYFR? If so, rather bold of them to use such a high frequency in middle of the night (gh, DXLD)

** UKRAINE. Hello, at last, we have our tentative schedule!

UKRAINE Radio Ukraine International B02 tentative schedule
(part 1 - minimum) (27 October - tentatively 31 December 2002).

Frequency; Time UTC; Tx Site; Azimuth; Target Area
[NOTE: North America not mentioned! Try for Europe]

5905 2200-0100 Kharkiv 290 W. Europe
6020 0400-0800 Kharkiv 290 W. Europe
7240 1800-2200 Kharkiv 290 W. Europe
9610 0100-0400 Kharkiv 055 Russia (Tyumen)
9610 1400-1800 Kharkiv 055 Russia (Tyumen)
17760 0800-1400 Kharkiv 277 W. Europe

The output of all SW txs is 100 kW.

Transmission schedules in various languages are as follows:

GERMAN (one hour long): at 1800 & 2100 on 7240 kHz; at 0000 on 5905 kHz.

ENGLISH (one hour long): at 2200 on 5905 kHz; at 0100 on 9610 kHz; at 0400 on 6020 kHz; at 1200 on 17760 kHz.

UKRAINIAN programmes are transmitted on all freqs and at all times except for the time reserved for German and English programmes, as

shown above.

ROMANIAN (half an hour long): at 1800, 2030, 2200 on 657 kHz MW Chernivtsi, 25 kW.

UKRAINE Radio Ukraine International B02 tentative schedule
(part 2 - maximum, if finance will be enough) [1000 kW to NAM is back?] (tentatively 1 January - 30 March 2003).

Frequency; Time UTC; Tx Site; Azimuth; Target Area

5905 1700-0200 Kyiv 254 S.-W. Europe
6020 0400-1700 Kyiv ND C. Europe
6020 1900-2300 Kyiv ND C. Europe
7240 1400-1800 Kyiv 074 Russia, Kazakhstan
7240 1800-2400 Kharkiv 290 W. Europe
7285 0300-0700 Mykolaiv 004 N.-E. Europe
7285 1700-2200 Mykolaiv 004 N.-E. Europe
7420 0100-0500 Kyiv 074 Russia, Kazakhstan
9560 2100-0100 Kyiv 307 N.-W. Europe
9600 0500-1000 Kyiv 254 S.-W. Europe
9610 0000-0400 Kharkiv 055 Russia (Tyumen)
9610 1400-1800 Kharkiv 055 Russia (Tyumen)
9810 0000-0500 Mykolaiv 314 N. America
11825 0500-1400 Kyiv 093 Russia, C. Asia
11840 0800-1300 Kyiv 264 W. Europe
13590 0700-1700 Kharkiv 290 W. Europe
17760 0700-1300 Kharkiv 277 W. Europe

The output of all SW txs is 100 kW, except on 9810 kHz where the power is 1000 kW.

Transmission schedules in various languages are as follows:

GERMAN (one hour long): at 1800 on 5905, 7240 kHz; at 2100 on 5905, 6020, 7240, 9560 kHz; at 0000 on 5905, 9560 kHz.

ENGLISH (one hour long): at 2200 on 5905, 6020, 7240, 9560 kHz; at 0100 on 5905, 9610, 9810 kHz; at 0400 on 6020, 7285, 9810 kHz; 1200 on 11825, 11840, 13590, 17760 kHz.

UKRAINIAN programmes are transmitted on all freqs and at all times except for the time reserved for German and English programmes, as shown above. ROMANIAN (half an hour long): at 1800, 2030, 2200 on 657 kHz MW Chernivtsi, 25 kW. The schedules are subject to changes.
(Alexander Yegorov - UKR, Oct 23, Wolfgang Bueschel, DXLD)

** U K. Looking at the BBC's on-line future schedules for the Americas and other streams reveals some things we need to be aware of. The early airing of WRITE ON at 0845 UT Saturday is gone, sadly. I've been setting an alarm to awaken at that hour to tape it off the local FM relay so I'd always have a clear copy and hear it ASAP.

A strange thing is that some streams, but not all, seem to indicate that DISCOVERY, always before a 25-minute programme, is slotted into a 50 (!) minute timeframes. That can't be right, can it? Is this just sloppiness on the part of the online data-entry people or does it actually change with the new season?

Does anyone else notice any other changes we should know about?

And a question: Is there ANY city to choose to display the weekly schedule grid that will display ALL the Americas-stream SW frequencies? I've been using "Mexico City" as my choice for displaying & printing out these weekly grids, which shows most of the frequencies and also is the same time zone as St. Louis, MO, where I am. But that ignores 12095 kHz and some of the 5975 kHz hours. Suggestions welcome! 73, (Will Martin (MO), Oct 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. From Tuesday, Somerset Sound is broadcasting on 1566 AM to block out the Russian interference. Voice of Russia transmits from Germany on the same frequency as Somerset Sound - 1323 AM....
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/em/fr/-/1/hi/england/2349767.stm>
(via John Cobb and Mike Terry, WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

A rather poorly-written story; propagation not fully understood; and for starters, moving 243 kHz away hardly ``blocks out`` the Russian interference, but totally avoids it, and AAMOF, no doubt makes the Russian easier to hear (gh, DXLD)

BBC Somerset Sound closed their present mediumwave frequency (1323 kHz) at 12 noon today and will return on new frequency 1566 kHz around 5 - 6 pm this evening (local time). The move is to improve reception in parts of their coverage area which suffers interference from the V of Russia (via Wachenbrunn, Germany) on the same frequency.

The station carried a spoof Russian accented "Radio Moscow" promo about interference to features on the Ukrainian grain harvest and Moscow Mailbag from Somerset Sound on 1323!

The station recently moved to new studios at: BBC Somerset Sound, Bedes House, Broadcasting House, Park St, Taunton TA1 4DA.

Somerset Sound will also be featured on local BBC TV news "Points West" at 6.30 pm this evening according to on air announcement (Alan Pennington, Caversham, UK, Oct 22-23, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

Another pest station besides County Sound Radio is now occupying 1566 kHz. I'm not yet 100% sure but I think it is BBC R Bristol (wider area programme for the West, Southwest and the Channel Islands at the moment). Both stations are quite strong here and are competing with

each other, but in fact there is no real loser. The losers are the non-Europeans we love to hear here. Can you imagine that this was once a free channel giving free way to AIR and HLAZ. 73, (Guido Schotmans, Belgium, hard-core-dx via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

Hi Glen[n], It looks as if BBC Somerset Sound have taken their own solution to the until recently ongoing sound war between themselves and the Voice Of Russia in Moscow.

For those who don't remember, BBC Somerset Sound (regional station) and Voice Of Russia (VOR) were both trying to use MW 1323 kHz at the same time and this was resulting in even those who live in the locality of BBC Somerset picking up VOR in English.

I checked 1323 at 0800 UT on 22nd October and could not find BBC Somerset - only VOR. However, an announcement came up after the local TV news at 1800 UT here last night confirming that BBC Somerset Sound have switched from 1323 to MW 1566 kHz. Therefore it looks as if VOR have emerged the victors here by keeping 1323 and forcing BBC Somerset to switch. I checked 1566 at 2230 UT on 22nd October and the programming there (albeit faint) matched that on 1548 which is a parallel of BBC Radio Bristol which was airing the same program.

In order to avoid any confusion out there on the final sentence of the last paragraph, it is worth pointing out here that the BBC Local Radio in Southwest England all air the same programming across Gloucestershire, Bristol, Somerset, Wiltshire, Devon, Cornwall and the Channel Islands during evening hours. Cornwall, Bristol and Devon produce a bulk of that evening output. Best 73s, (DXDave [Harries], Bristol, England, Oct 23, WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Just to clarify, Guido was correct in thinking that he heard programming of Radio Bristol on 1566 kHz. Somerset Sound is an opt-out service from BBC Radio Bristol, so both ID's will probably be heard. I agree with GH that the BBC's online story is badly written (Andy Sennitt, Oct 23, WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. The BBC plans to create a single integrated news and information division starting in December. This will bring together the BBC World Service and BBC World, following approval by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport for the incorporation of BBC World, Ltd. as a separate company. This was announced on October 14th. The idea behind this move is to create "a clearer, coordinated presence" in the international media marketplace, improving the impact of BBC services and journalism with global audiences. The new division will be formally established on December 1st. It will be led by Mark Byford, who will be director of World

Service and Global News. It will include BBC World Service Radio, BBC World Television, and the BBC's international on-line news services. The new division will work in partnership with BBC News, which will continue to provide core newsgathering, English-language news, and current affairs programming (HCJB DX Partyline Oct 19, notes by Marie Lamb for DXLD)

** U K [non]. I just received an e-mail from Andrew Yeates, Laser Radio regarding verifications of the transmissions via Ulbroka, Latvia:

"All reception reports were shipped to Latvia for processing sometime ago. Due to our receiving more reports than anticipated we did run out of our printed QSL stock. Everyone who sent a report will receive their QSL card however as we are a small station we only have one person processing reports and they only do the work on a part-time voluntary basis. We expect to mail out all remaining acknowledgements early in the New Year."

I also got information from Ronny Forslund that due to travelling abroad and lots of work, the QSLs for the Radio Nord Special broadcast via Sitkunai, Lithuania have not yet been sent out, but they will hopefully be mailed in the near future (Lennart Weirell, V%sterÅs, Sweden, hard-core-dx Oct 22 via DXLD)

** U S A. The Justices also: --Declined to decide whether the government violated the free speech rights of an electrician who started a radio station for homosexual listeners without getting a license. Jerry Szoka had been fined \$11,000 and ordered to shut down the station he operated in a nightclub in Cleveland, Ohio. He challenged the one-time ban on small FM stations like his.

Over the years, people like Szoka, unhappy with channel selections, have started their own unlicensed stations on empty frequencies. The Federal Communications Commission spent years trying to shut some of them. The FCC rewrote the rules in 2000 to allow some low power stations. The case is Grid Radio v. Federal Communications Commission, 01-1662 (from High Court Declines Business Cases By GINA HOLLAND Associated Press Writer via Austin American-Statesman Oct 22 via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

** U S A. 50 WATTS OF FREEDOM, by Chris Womack, Sept. 27, 2002
http://www.austinchronicle.com/issues/dispatch/2002-09-27/pols_feature5.html
(LPFM story in Austin Chronicle, via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

** U S A. New Radio Station On The Dial [KDRP-LP Dripping Springs TX]
<http://www.kxan.com/Global/story.asp?s=958247>
(KXAN-TV news via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

RADIO STATIONS: LOW IN POWER, HIGH IN DEMAND

About 100 groups in Oregon apply to have local, FM broadcasts.
The Associated Press October 21, 2002 The story can be found at
<http://news.statesmanjournal.com/article.cfm?i=50274>
Copyright 2002 Statesman Journal, Salem, Oregon.
(via Artie Bigley, DXLD) See also ALASKA

** U S A. Hi Glenn, I have not actually heard WMLK since they have installed their 250 kW transmitter at Bethel, Pa. USA. They are reported to be testing it at times per reports in DXLD 2-156. This is my first logging in several years.

WMLK, 9465. 10/23//02; SINPO 34333; 1641-1742 GMT. Elder Jacob Meyer with various messages and IDts (1647, 1731). Signal deteriorated to 34232 after 1720 GMT. Their transmitter must be on the air with (at least) tests. While this transmission is not aimed this direction, the signal is significantly better than the old 50 kw. unit (Mark Taylor, Madison, WI, Oct 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. WWRB on new 5050, Oct 19 0150-0200+. English religious programming. ID at 0200 and mentioned 5050 being new frequency which should be on the air fulltime on Nov. 1. \\ 5085, 6890, all strong (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Hi Glenn, Re- WOR 1152, I have pretty good reception of AFRTS on 12689.5 every day, so it is definitely active (Tim Hendel, AL, Oct 22, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

American Forces Network, desde California [sitio: PUERTO RICO], fue captada a las 2357 UT, el 22/10, en la frecuencia de 6458.5 kHz, en modalidad de Upper Side Band, con el himno nacional de Estados Unidos y la retransmisi n del juego de la Serie Mundial. Usaban como se al matriz la radio ESPN Radio 4. SINPO 2/2, variable a 3/3 (Ad n Gonz lez, Venezuela, Oct 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

So the National Sequence can be heard on SW; maybe also in Spanish via R. Mart , tho I haven't checked (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. VOA TO COMMENCE BROADCASTING TO CUBA
Wednesday, 23 October 2002

NEW YORK (RMO) - Several months ago the Observer learned of plans by the Voice of America (VOA) to resurrect Cita con Cuba, a VOA program with news, commentaries and Cuban music that began broadcasting to Cuba in 1962 and ended in 1974 because of budget cuts. However, according to sources within the International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB), those plans are now coming to fruition but the new half-hour

program will have a different title and a distinct format. Radio Marti Observer will soon publish more information about VOA's new programming initiative to Cuba. :. (Radio Marti Observer, :.
<http://www.cubapolidata.com/rmo/> Oct 23, and via Mike Terry, WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD) Turf battle! (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. RADIO AMERICA'S BLANQUITA CULLUM NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT BUSH TO THE BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS
<http://www.usnewswire.com/topnews/prime/1022-147.html>
Contact: Rhyan Jones of Radio America, 202-408-0944 ext. 211

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Radio America is pleased to announce that Blanquita "BQ" Cullum, host of Radio America's mid-day program, The BQ View, has been nominated by President George W. Bush to be a Member of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) for a term expiring August 13, 2005. The BBG is the group that oversees all U.S. government and government-sponsored international broadcasting services, including Voice of America, Radio Free Asia, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, RadioTV Marti, and WorldNet Television.

Hispanic, a working mother, a businesswoman and a conservative, Blanquita Cullum is unique in talk radio. The BQ View is a lively mix of politics, pop culture, personality and -- most important -- conversation with callers that has made the show a hit from coast to coast.

The BQ View originates from the studios of Radio America in Washington, D.C. just five blocks from the White House, and features a "Who's Who" of famous personalities from the US Congress, top figures in journalism and the entertainment world. Her cutting-edge show breaks the news other shows cover weeks later.

With her diverse background, BQ brings an informed, unique perspective to talk radio. In 2001 she traveled to Israel to gain first-hand insight into that region's continuing turmoil, and in 2002 BQ lead a broadcast delegation to Saudi Arabia. BQ is one of only two civilian appointees assigned to the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance, a panel created to coordinate observances honoring the fallen men and women of our nation's military.

BQ also served in the administration of George H. W. Bush as a White House liaison, and was a member of The Virginia Commission for the Arts under the appointment of then-Governor (now US Senator) George Allen. She is a frequent political commentator, panelist, and guest on programs such as Fox News Live, CNN's Talk Back Live, NBC Nightly News, CBS Evening News, and ABC's Good Morning America, and has appeared on MSNBC, and C-SPAN. BQ also currently serves as the president of the National Association of Radio Talk Show Hosts, and is

the president and founder of the Young American Broadcasters Program. Previously, she worked for the America's Voice television network.

BQ, a twenty-four year veteran of radio and television, began her national syndication of The BQ View in April 1994. She was named by Talkers Magazine as one of the Top 100 Broadcasters of 2002 and by USA Today as one of the 25 most influential talk show hosts in the nation.
<http://usnewswire.com> -0- /U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/
10/22 18:20 Copyright 2002, U.S. Newswire (via Kim Elliott, WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD) See also <http://www.radioamerica.org>

Looks like Radioamerica has a far-right lineup, no surprise (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. 'STOCK TALK LIVE' VIA SHORTWAVE? Glenn: The fifth paragraph mentions a shortwave possibility for this program. The news releases at <http://www.IBCradio.com> and <http://www.OTCBBNN.com> do not mention shortwave, only the news release via PRNewswire. 73 (Kim Elliott, DC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING CORPORATION LAUNCHES 'STOCK TALK LIVE,' THE FIRST LIVE RADIO SHOW WITH CONTINUOUS COVERAGE OF MICRO-CAP STOCKS THROUGHOUT THE MARKET DAY

Story Filed: Tuesday, October 22, 2002 9:03 AM EST

SANTA MARIA, Calif., Oct 22, 2002 /PRNewswire-FirstCall/ -- International Broadcasting Corporation (OTC Bulletin Board: IBCS) announced today that it has launched what it believes to be the world's very first LIVE (continuous coverage from market open to close) radio talk show focused exclusively on micro-cap stocks, also known as penny stocks. "Stock Talk LIVE: All Micro-Cap Stocks, All the Time" (during market hours), is produced by the news staff of OTCBB News Network and distributed over IBC Radio, an Internet-based radio station. OTCBB News Network <http://www.OTCBBNN.com> and IBC Radio <http://www.IBCradio.com> are both divisions of International Broadcasting Corporation, a publicly traded company based in Santa Maria, California.

Daryn P. Fleming, President of IBCS says, "This venture is a milestone not only for International Broadcasting Corporation but for the financial media industry and consumers as a whole. There are other weekly and even daily short-length radio shows about tiny OTC companies and stocks, but to the best of our knowledge no one has ever done LIVE continuous coverage of micro cap stocks each and every trading day from opening bell to the close and beyond. 'Stock Talk LIVE' is 'on the air' for roughly 7 hours each trading day, free for the general public. The show focuses on tiny stocks that are typically not covered by such major prestigious media as CNBC and Bloomberg.

Because we are a publicly traded company, listeners can also become investors (OTC Bulletin Board: IBCS). We are extremely excited about this project."

"Stock Talk LIVE" features exciting "play by play" coverage of micro-cap stocks each and every trading day. Charts and NASDAQ Level 2 are also discussed LIVE on the air for stocks being featured. Exciting and informative LIVE interviews with market makers, brokers, traders and other industry players are also featured on the show. Listeners can also interact via email and telephone calls, submitting questions, stock tips and other comments to the show. OTCBB News Network, an unbiased and independent news service, provides the news content for the show. This exciting, interactive radio show may be the most exciting concept since the creation of LIVE, real time stock quotes and message boards. The show makes IBCS not only a broadcasting pioneer but also a facilitator in the quest of regulators to make the micro cap stock market more transparent.

"Stock Talk LIVE" is currently aired on IBC Radio, an Internet radio station owned and operated by IBCS. The radio service is free and open to the general public. A tiny radio unit is installed instantly on the subscriber's computer. When the stock market closes, IBC Radio airs additional content. IBC Radio is on the air 24-hours a day, even after the market closes. As the service expands, micro-cap stock content will be aired around the clock on a delayed basis for those who are unable to listen during the day. To listen to the show direct your browser to <http://www.IBCradio.com>

IBCS will attempt to expand "Stock Talk LIVE" in the near future, exploring other distribution options like shortwave radio broadcasting.

The show will also attempt to acquire "Stock Talk LIVE" affiliates by offering links which will open up the radio device on any other website. This will provide free content to financial websites. Websites can become a Stock Talk LIVE affiliate by contacting Office@IBCradio.com For more information about IBCS visit our website at <http://www.IBCmedia.com> [standard disclaimer]

CONTACT: Daryn P. Fleming of International Broadcasting Corporation,
+1-805-938-5573, invest@ibcmedia.com
URL: <http://www.IBCradio.com> <http://www.OTCBBNN.com>
(via Kim Elliott, Oct 23, DXLD)

** U S A. Hi Glenn - this article from the Modesto Bee:
<http://www.modbee.com/local/story/4882072p-5894242c.html>

VALLEY RADIO FIXTURE KTRB TO MOVE TO SAN FRANCISCO

October 21, 2002 Posted: 05:30:13 AM PDT
By TIM MORAN, BEE STAFF WRITER

KTRB, a fixture in Modesto for nearly 70 years and the radio station that helped launch the careers of country music legends Rose Maddox and Chester Smith, is leaving town.

The Pappas family, which has owned the station since the early 1970s, plans to move the offices and transmitter to San Francisco. The family will develop a lower-power AM radio station for the Modesto market, Harry Pappas said.

Construction of the new KTRB transmitter and other facilities is expected to start in the spring, with completion in fall 2003, Pappas said. The move of KTRB to San Francisco, recently authorized by federal regulators, will fulfill a longtime dream, Pappas said.

His late brothers, Pete and Mike Pappas, "always believed the station could one day cover all of Northern California," Harry Pappas said. A part of that dream was realized in 1986 when the station, then owned by Pete Pappas, bumped its daytime power to 50,000 watts.

The federal licensing process that will allow the station to move to San Francisco was started then, Harry Pappas said.

The San Francisco market is a lucrative one and ideal for AM stations, Pappas said. The hills of the Bay Area make FM station broadcasts difficult, he said, because FM relies on line-of-sight contact between the transmitter and the receiver. Of the top five stations in San Francisco, four are AM.

The top station in the market last year, KGO, had \$48 million in revenue, according to Broadcast Investment Analysts, a company that collects radio market data.

Pappas said he bought KTRB from his brother Pete's widow, Bessie Grillos, a few years ago for \$8 million to \$9 million. The move to San Francisco will cost \$4 million to \$5 million to build the transmitter and lease offices, he said.

The format for the station once it starts broadcasting in San Francisco is "a trade secret," Pappas said, as is the format planned for the new Modesto station. KTRB currently is operated as a satellite of one of the Pappas family's Fresno stations, which has a talk-news format.

The new Modesto station will broadcast at 5,000 watts, which is enough power to cover Stanislaus County, Pappas said.

The new station will be owned by Grillos, doing business as The Pete Pappas Co. No call letters have been chosen. It will be at 840 on the AM dial and use the old KTRB transmitter on Claribel Road east of Modesto.

The new Modesto station will use the existing KTRB offices at 1192 Norwegian Ave., the home of KTRB since 1941.

Bill Bates launched KTRB in 1933. The station, with its local news and programming, became the dominant radio voice of the Northern San Joaquin Valley over the next three decades.

The Maddox Brothers and Rose band made their debut on KTRB in 1937, when country music legend Rose Maddox was 11 years old. Chester Smith launched his career on KTRB and had a program on the station for 16 years, from 1947 to 1963.

"It was a giant in the area," said Smith, who is now a television and radio entrepreneur in his own right. "Everybody listened to KTRB. All the dairymen in every single dairy barn, almost without exception, had KTRB tuned in.

"It was a wonderful radio station. All the other radio stations were network affiliates, and it was an independent. It was a literal newspaper of the air. People loved KTRB, it was unique."

A young Haggard tuned in

In a recent interview, country music star Merle Haggard recalled spending summers in the Modesto area picking fruit and listening to Smith on KTRB.

The station provided the inspiration for the Pappas brothers to get into broadcasting, Harry Pappas said. Pappas recalled growing up on a farm on Crows Landing Road and listening to talent shows on the station with their Greek immigrant mother.

His brothers, Pete and Mike, visited KTRB on a field trip in the fifth grade, Pappas said, and were spellbound by the image of men in white shirts and ties, paid to talk into microphones.

The brothers were turned down for a show they pitched to KTRB as teenagers, but were able to convince another station to air Pete and Mike's "Dance Time." They went on to build a television and radio group, now based in Visalia.

Pete and Mike Pappas, with several other Modesto investors, bought

KTRB from Bates' estate in 1973, four years after his death. Pete Pappas bought out the other partners in 1980.

73s (via Alan Pennington, Caversham, UK, Oct 22, DXLD)

WTFK?? The original KTRB is on 860, presumably the frequency it will keep in San Francisco. New NRC AM Log says its mailing address is in Fresno, not Modesto, 50000/10000 U4, stereo, 'The Valley's News Radio'; application for 50000/50000 and during critical hours 36000 U9. Definitions: CH: from sunrise to two hours after sunrise, and from two hours before sunset until sunset, local time. U4 = fulltime, different pattern day and night. U9 = unlimited time operation, directional days and nights (same pattern), non-directional CH. That's certainly unusual: a rimshotter retaining loyalty to its original market to the extent of setting up another station to replace it! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Watch for Ibiquity's WD2XXM on 650 kHz transmitting from Frederick, MD area. Station is licensed at 4,000 watts, daytime only. FCC file number is BPEX-20020507AAY. They were heard on 10/22/02 rebroadcasting WTOP and with digital hash interference on 640 and 660. Good luck and please report on here if and when heard (Larry Vogt, N4VA Springfield, VA, Oct 23 amfmtvdx via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

They're only screwing up _one_ channel either side of 650? I could hear WLW's digital hash from 680 to 720, and I'm 700 miles from Cincinnati. (Todd, K0KAN, Topeka, KS, ibid.)

I thought the testing was completed before the Commission voted, is this just a "dog and pony show" for group owners? Fidel only wishes his jammers were this good! Seriously, is there a sunset date set for analog AM emissions? (Charles W Wehking, ibid.)

Testing was done before the vote, not that any result would have changed the outcome. But it wasn't by any means completed. Not yet, and probably not for some years (Russ Edmunds Blue Bell, PA, ibid.)

Wanna bet? Put the \$\$\$ in the right places and I'll bet you it's a done deal in 6 months. And one other thought --- if there were still the old ownership limits in effect, which I believe were 7 AM and 7 PM stations, would IBOC even be considered??? Remember the "good old days" when stations really protected their coverage areas? If one station thought another might take away even a small part of their coverage, there was war. I remember some AM stations in the 60s who were very sensitive to the slightest skywave interference from another station and constantly wrote letters to stations they felt were causing interference and to the FCC. I seem to recall the NYCs on 1330 and 1600 were forever complaining about their Boston counterparts. And

now, with IBOC, large areas of coverage will be lost - on FM as well as AM - with the spillover onto the adjacents.

Question: is WD2XXM causing the 630 in Washington any problems? Like can you hear the digital buzz in the 630's audio particularly as you get near WD2XXM? If there is no buzz in the 630's audio from WD2XXM, then I would question if the same specs are being used as is currently being used on WOR or was used on WLW. This may be a test to "prove" that IBOC doesn't cause interference. However, I feel there have been irregularities in the testing from day one. As I wrote in my letter to the FCC when they were soliciting comments, I felt the testing was inadequate.

In particular, as it applies to FM, I felt IBOC should have been tested using two relatively close by adjacent channel stations, such as New York on 102.7 and Philly on 102.9. What happens as you approach the midway point between the two? And in this case that isn't an unpopulated territory...there's a million or two people in that area. Better yet, put IBOC on both WCBS-101.1 and WBEB-101.1 (NYC and Philly --- short spaced). I'm 20 miles from WCBS and get a lot of WBEB interference --- on normal days --- on the car radio. Can't see IBOC functioning under those conditions. I have wondered if some of these tests were rigged or only the good points published. I really wonder about this one (Joe Fela, NJ, Oct 23, AMFMTV DX mailing list via DXLD)

**** UZBEKISTAN. NEW WEB SITE LAUNCHED IN UZBEKISTAN - OPPOSITION WEB |**
Text of report by banned Uzbek opposition Birlik web site on 21 October

Reports received from the Union of Independent Journalists of Uzbekistan say that a new web site which will report events inside and about Uzbekistan has been opened. Its address is - <http://www.veritas.org.ru> The head of the project, Dmitriy Korotkov, says that the web site has four sections - news about Uzbekistan; freedom of speech in Uzbekistan; various opinions; political life. Source: Birlik web site in Uzbek 21 Oct 02 (via BBCM via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

**** VENEZUELA. VICE-PRESIDENT CONDEMNS ATTACK AGAINST UNION RADIO |**
Text of report by Venezuelan Union Radio web site text on 20 November

Jose Vicente Rangel, vice-president of Venezuela, has called Union Radio to express "as a friend, a citizen and a journalist" his rejection of the bomb attack suffered by our radio station in the early hours of 19 October. He said that the government has ordered "an in-depth and absolutely impartial and objective investigation".

In a friendly tone, Rangel said that he is still "a member of the

Union Radio family; all of you are friends of mine". He added that "the government has a deep respect for Union Radio. I particularly have deep respect and affection for Union Radio as an institution, and for all the people who work there."

The vice-president added that "I am absolutely against any act of violence, regardless of the source - whether from the government or from the opposition - and in any form, much more so when it is directed at a media organization."

He characterized Union Radio as "an institution at the service of the people and society. Its news coverage is objective and open to all opinions; and as such, it is a highly respected station in every respect."

Rangel said that it would not be advisable for him to speculate about the incident. He added that "any a priori statements assigning blame for this type of event would be reckless. The last one who wants to see acts of this nature is the government."

He added that "it is also legitimate to think that there are people in the opposition" who are seeking to create a climate of anxiety in the country. Rangel exhorted all Venezuelans "to behave in a serene and responsible manner".

Regarding the obligation of government agencies to investigate in order to determine what had happened at our radio station, Rangel said that "we ordered, as soon as we learned about the incident at Union Radio, an in-depth investigation, an absolutely impartial and objective investigation. The DIM [Military Intelligence Directorate], DISIP [Directorate of Intelligence and Prevention Services], and the PTJ [Judicial Technical Police] are currently investigating. The people responsible for this attack will be found. Source: Union Radio web site text, Caracas, in Spanish 20 Nov 02 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** VENEZUELA. (ed: TL) [stn means info received direct from station]
630 YVKA R Nacional de Venezuela, address: Final Calle Las Marías, El Pedregal de Chapellin, Caracas 1050. "Canal Informativo", 50/25 kW, 24h. E-mail: rnv2000@hotmail.com stn

990 YVRT R Tropical, Ap 3674, Caracas 1010-A. E-mail: radiotropical@cantv.net stn

1050 YVKZ R Nacional de Venezuela, address, see 630 kHz. "Canal Musical". 25 kW. Sch: 1000-0400. DG: Helena Salcedo. Slogan: "M's que una Seòal" stn

1370 YVJI R Cumbre, address: Av. AndrÈs Bello, Centro Comercial Lastapias, 3er Nivel, MÈrida 5101. DG: CÈsar Sosa Martos. 10 kW 1000-0400. E-mail: radiocumbrecrc@hotmail.com stn (Tore Larsson, ARC's Central- and South American News Desks for October via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. Colegas, Nestes ultimos dias tenho observado uma coisa curiosa na faixa dos 19 metros: Trata-se de uma m'sica ao estilo de "Vangelis", t'pica de in'cio de notici'rio (ou plant,,o de not'cias) que toca ininterruptamente, sem qualquer identifica'.,o (pelo menos n,,o ouvi identifica'.,o alguma). Tenho ouvido a partir das 0215 UT at' as 0330 UTC, quando encerra definitivamente, com o sinal melhorando gradativamente com o passar do tempo. N,,o sei a frequencia, pois ouvi num receptor anal'gico, mas est. situada logo abaixo da Radio Kuwait (que opera neste hor'rio em 15505 ou 15495 n,,o estou bem certo). Portanto creio que, com pouca margem de erro, a frequencia esteja entre 15450 e 15500 kHz. Algu' ouve tamb' ou sabe do que se trata? Grato (Claudir Ghiggi, Nova Prata - RS, Oct 21, radioescutas via WORLD OF RADIO 1153, DXLD)

Sounds like the same loop we have been hearing in the 1430-1630 UT period from Afghanistan via Norway on 18940; also losing feed for their morning broadcast via Abu Dhabi on 15485? Checking UT Oct 24 at 0248, weak and *very* heavy flutter on 15485 -- yes, recognisable, that's it! Do they *ever* have any programming? (gh, DXLD)

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PROPAGATION

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Forecast of Solar and Geomagnetic Activity 23 October - 18 November 2002 Solar activity is expected to be low to moderate. Moderate levels are possible early in the forecast period and again late in the period due to Region 162. Low levels are expected during the middle of the forecast period. There is a slight chance of a greater than 10 MeV proton event during the forecast period. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geo-synchronous orbit is expected to reach event threshold on 23-24 October due to persistent high-speed stream effects. Flux levels may reach event threshold on 29-30 October and again on November 05-06 due to coronal hole effects. The geomagnetic field is expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels. Active to minor storm conditions are possible on 27-28 October and 03-04 November due to coronal hole effects.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt

:Issued: 2002 Oct 22 2211 UTC

Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center

Product description and SEC contact on the Web

<http://www.sec.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

#

27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

Issued 2002 Oct 22

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#	UTC	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest
#	Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index
2002	Oct 23	175	20	4
2002	Oct 24	175	15	3
2002	Oct 25	170	10	3
2002	Oct 26	160	12	3
2002	Oct 27	160	15	3
2002	Oct 28	170	12	3
2002	Oct 29	170	10	3
2002	Oct 30	160	10	3
2002	Oct 31	155	8	3
2002	Nov 01	155	8	3
2002	Nov 02	155	8	3
2002	Nov 03	150	10	3
2002	Nov 04	155	12	3
2002	Nov 05	155	12	3
2002	Nov 06	160	10	3
2002	Nov 07	160	10	3
2002	Nov 08	160	10	3
2002	Nov 09	165	8	3
2002	Nov 10	170	10	3
2002	Nov 11	170	10	3
2002	Nov 12	170	10	3
2002	Nov 13	180	10	3
2002	Nov 14	180	10	3
2002	Nov 15	180	10	3
2002	Nov 16	180	8	3
2002	Nov 17	180	8	3
2002	Nov 18	180	8	3

(from <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/radio> Oct 22 via WORLD OF RADIO 1153,
DXLD) ###